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## BOOK REVIEWS

*Bird Woman (Sacajawea); The Guide of Lewis and Clark.* By JAMES WILLARD SCHULTZ. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1918. Pp. 235. \$1.50.)

Aside from the meager incidents which are related in the *Lewis and Clark Journal* and the stories which have been based upon them, little information is to be had regarding the personal history of Sacajawea. James Willard Schultz retells the stories of the life of "Bird Woman" which he has so often heard as a boy around the fires in the Blackfeet Indian lodges. The chief narrators are Hugh Monroe, a free trapper, who had met Sacajawea and her husband in their Minnetaree village, where he heard the story of her early life and marriage, and an aged Indian woman, who had often heard her tell of her adventures with the explorers to and from the western ocean.

The author is familiar with the story only up to the time of leaving the Missouri River. He supplements this by including an article from the *Journal of American History*, by Dr. Hebard, on the later life of Sacajawea and an appendix of extracts about her from the *Lewis and Clark Journal*. This forms the most complete record of the life of Sacajawea so far written, and is a valuable historical addition to the literature of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The author's admiration for Sacajawea as an American heroine compared to whom he finds Pocahontas a mere shadow makes the narrative a sympathetic one, but his admiration finds no commensurate ally in his pen. His attempt to reproduce from memory what reads like an idiomatic English translation of the Indian vernacular lacks both the effectiveness of good English and the picturesque vitality of the original.

MABEL MAIN ASHLEY.

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*The Smiting of the Rock; a Tale of Oregon.* By PALMER BEND (George Palmer Putnam). (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1918. Pp. 328. \$1.50.)

An interesting story of Oregon life. The hero, David Kent, an Easterner, incited by an address of Bishop Rudd of Oregon, goes to Farewell, Oregon, where he secures employment on a paper. He actively aids the settlers in that vicinity in their struggles against an irrigation company, and after exciting adventures gets into position to

render valuable service to them, and also wins the love of the attractive heroine, an Oregon girl. The writer has succeeded admirably in suggesting that subtle fascination which the semi-arid region, in spite of its frequent barren bleakness, possesses for so many. Most of the descriptive passages are very good. While no very deep problems in psychological analysis are attempted, some of the characters, especially that of the heroine, are well described. Bishop Rudd is, on the whole, rather disappointing and compares unfavorably with a somewhat similar character in Cyrus T. Brady's book, *The Bishop*. Especially in the description of the fire at the settler's meeting are his actions decidedly theatrical and unconvincing.

It is to be hoped that the book may do a real service in calling public attention to the wrongs suffered at times by settlers on Carey Act projects, since in the past in certain cases real grievances of this nature have undoubtedly existed.

It is interesting to note that the author, George Palmer Putnam, formerly private secretary to Governor Withycombe of Oregon, and a member of the Putnam family, famous in publishing circles, is reported to have written the manuscript under the pseudonym of Palmer Bend, and the fact that it was accepted under such conditions is much in its favor.

ROBINSON SPENCER.

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*The Oregon Missions; The Story of How the Line Was Run Between Canada and the United States.* By JAMES W. BASHFORD. (New York: The Abingdon Press. 1918. Pp. 311. \$1.25.)

Notwithstanding an extensive existing literature relating to the missionary history of the Pacific Northwest, this new volume should receive a hearty welcome. It is written by a churchman, a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but it is free from sectarian bias. The author demonstrates a thorough knowledge of the history of the Northwest. He makes no pretense to adding new knowledge, but he has selected from a mass of material, much of it of a controversial nature, the facts needed for a concise story written from the missionary point of view. His fairness, judgment and ability to condense are all to be commended. The volume is supplied with footnotes, index and a bibliography. Appendix I contains a list of the principal Oregon pioneers arranged by date of arrival from 1805 to 1843. Appendix II gives a list of the voters for the Provisional Government of Oregon, showing the influence of the Methodist missions.

CHARLES W. SMITH.